

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1. Claim Rejections – 35 USC 102

Claims 1-3, 7-9, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nair et al. (US Patent 6,366,824).

5 **Response:**

Claim 1

Claim 1 has been amended to include limitations recited in claim 4. Claim 4 has been cancelled accordingly. The applicant asserts that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) have been overcome.

10 Additionally, on page 7 of the Office action dated 07/02/2007, Examiner states that it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide a global positioning system (GPS) and utilizing the global positioning system for transmitting the current position motivated by the fact that using a global positioning system will make the
15 tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable. The applicant disagrees.

In col. 1, lines 49-53, Yanky states, "It has been proposed, for example, that a mobile communications system including GPS and cellular telephone units could automatically **broadcast** the position of a stolen vehicle to facilitate recovery of the vehicle by the police". Additionally, in col. 6, lines 50-53, Yanky further states, "If the
20 vehicle is taken to a chop shop, **signals transmitted by the communications system** may lead the police to the chop shop, thereby jeopardizing the entire criminal operation". Therefore, Yanky merely discloses broadcasting or outputting the position information of the stolen vehicle, and does not teach or suggest delivering the position information of the stolen vehicle to a **database on a server**.

25 Nair teaches tracking information in near real-time regarding the status and condition of the integrated circuit devices recorded by the tracking systems within each of the remotely located facilities **during the manufacturing process** (col. 5, lines 7-19). Even though the GPS unit taught by Yanky can be applied to the Nair's system, the applicant respectfully points out that the Yanky's GPS unit only provides positioning information of
30 the integrated circuit device during the **manufacturing process** of the integrated circuit

device as Nair's system is for tracking manufacturing information during the manufacturing process.

In light of above statements, the applicant asserts that the combined teaching of Nair and Yanky fails to teach or suggest the claimed feature "utilizing the global positioning system for transmitting the current position of the optical component to the **database** during a **product delivery process** of the optical component **after the optical component is made**".

Consideration of the currently amended claim 1 is respectfully requested.

Claim 7

Claim 7 has been amended to include limitations recited in claim 10. Claim 10 has been cancelled accordingly. The applicant asserts that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) have been overcome.

Additionally, referring to above statements under Claim 1, the applicant asserts that the combined teaching of Nair and Yanky fails to teach or suggest the claimed feature "a global positioning system (GPS) coupled to the server for transmitting the current position of the optical component to the **database** during a **product delivery process** of the optical component **after the optical component is made**".

Consideration of the currently amended claim 7 is respectfully requested.

Claims 2, 3, 8, 9, 13, 14

Claims 2, 3, and 13 are dependent upon claim 1, and should be allowed if claim 1 is found allowable. Claims 8, 9, and 14 are dependent upon claim 7, and should be allowed if claim 7 is found allowable.

2. Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103

Claims 4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nair et al. (US Patent 6,366,824) in view of Yanky et al. (US Patent 5,918,183).

Response:

Claims 4 and 10 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer to the merits

thereof.

Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nair et al. (US Patent 6,366,824) in view of Eckstein et al. (US PG Pub 2001/0040507).

5 **Response:**

Claim 5

On page 8 of the Office action dated 07/02/2007, Examiner states that the abstract of Eckstein's disclosure discloses that the RFID system will be used to identify the position of the electronic device, therefore making tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable. Upon careful review of Eckstein's disclosure, the applicant deems that teachings of Eckstein are misinterpreted by Examiner.

Abstract of Eckstein's disclosure merely discloses that a system is disclosed for detecting the **presence** of an article, and does not mention, implicitly or explicitly, any features pertinent to determining the positioning information of the detected existing article. In specification paragraph [0010], Eckstein clearly states, "The present invention employs a tag having a plurality of resonant circuits, each of which are electromagnetically coupled to a receiving resonant circuit. Upon interrogation by a pulse at the receiving frequency, the tag radiates a detectable electromagnetic signal having frequency components which correspond to the resonant frequencies of the resonant circuits. Accordingly, the present invention is capable of **reducing the false alarm rate** in EAS applications without the need for separate tags with distinct frequencies being placed on an article". Therefore, the application respectfully notes that Eckstein merely teaches a mechanism to reduce false alarm of the RFID tag detection, rather than a mechanism of determining positioning information of the RFID tag. Additionally, upon careful review of Eckstein's disclosure, the applicant finds no description pertinent to using the RFID system for position detection and determination. The applicant therefore asserts that the claimed feature "utilizing the RFID system for **detecting the chip to generate the positional information** and transmitting the positional information to the **database**" is neither taught nor suggested by combined teaching of cited references. Furthermore, claim 5 is dependent upon claim 1, and should be allowed if claim 1 is found allowable.

Claim 11

Referring to above statements under Claim 5, the applicant asserts that the combined teaching of the cited references fails to teach or suggest the claimed feature “a radio frequency identification (RFID) system coupled to the server for **detecting the chip to generate the positional information** and transmitting the positional information to the **database**”. Additionally, claim 11 is dependent upon claim 7, and should be allowed if claim 7 is found allowable.

Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nair et al. (US Patent 6,366,824) in view of Beverina et al. (US PG Pub 20010027389).

Response:

Claims 6 and 12 are dependent on claims 1 and 7 respectively, and should be allowed if claims 1 and 7 are found allowable.

3. Patentability of New Claims 15 and 16

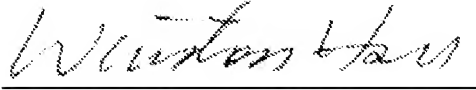
Claim 15 is newly added and includes limitations recited in claims 1 and 5. Claim 16 is newly added and includes limitations recited in claims 7 and 11. No new matter is introduced. Consideration of the newly added claims 15 and 16 is respectfully requested.

In accordance to the statements mentioned above, Eckstein fails to teach or suggest using the RFID system for position detection and determination. Therefore, the applicants asserts that the claimed features “utilizing the RFID system for **detecting the chip to generate the positional information** and transmitting the positional information to the **database**” and “a radio frequency identification (RFID) system coupled to the server for detecting a chip, installed on the optical component, to **generate the positional information** and transmitting the positional information to the **database**” are neither taught nor suggested by the cited references, alone or in combination.

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Appl. No. 10/711,952
Amdt. dated September 06, 2007
Reply to Office action of July 02, 2007

Sincerely yours,



Date: 09/06/2007

Winston Hsu, Patent Agent No. 41,526

5 P.O. BOX 506, Merrifield, VA 22116, U.S.A.

Voice Mail: 302-729-1562

Facsimile: 806-498-6673

e-mail : winstonhsu@naipo.com

10 Note: Please leave a message in my voice mail if you need to talk to me. (The time in D.C. is 12 hours behind the Taiwan time, i.e. 9 AM in D.C. = 9 PM in Taiwan.)